

Partly cloudy, possibly light showers Tuesday or Tuesday night; southerly winds, shifting to westerly; warmer Tuesday morning; slightly at night.

## MR. M'KINLEY'S ARRIVAL

The Presidential Party Will Reach Washington Today.

## NO PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION

A Portion of the Executive Committee and Governor Bushnell and Staff Will be at the Depot—Mr. Hobart and Party Due in the Afternoon.

President-elect William McKinley will arrive in Washington at 10:30 o'clock this morning. His coming will be as unostentatious and free from display as the strictest discipline of Jeffersonianism could desire. He will travel and be received as a citizen in private life. This is in accordance with the express request of the future President. The party of the President-elect left Canton at 7 o'clock last night and is traveling over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The members are coming in a private car attached to a regular section of the train.

A subcommittee of the inaugural executive committee, and Gov. Bushnell and staff, who are already in the city, will meet Major McKinley and party at the sixth street station. The members of the subcommittee are: Chairman C. J. Bell, A. T. Britton, M. M. Parker, J. G. Barrett, J. C. Lowell, Charles C. Glover, and James L. Norris. These will form the sole and only escort. There will be no parade, no music, no unnecessary display.

Ten carriages will line up in front of the B Street entrance to the station and be placed at the disposal of the subcommittee and the distinguished visitors, upon the arrival of the train. Gov. Bushnell and his staff will be mounted and uniformed. They will lead in the small procession from the station to the Ebbitt House, the temporary quarters of the McKinleys. Two carriages will bear the members of the subcommittee and the remaining eight will be placed at the disposal of Major McKinley and those who come with him. The equipment of the President-elect will roll up the Avenue immediately in the rear of the vehicles occupied by the civilian members of the receiving committee.

The drive to the Ebbitt House will be direct and without unnecessary delay. Entrance will be made through the west side entrance of the hotel and the visitors will be escorted directly to their quarters on the second floor of the hotel. This pleasant duty will be performed by Mr. J. Addison Porter, the confidential secretary of the President, and Manager Barker of the hotel. All preparations will be taken to make this end of the reception court responsible private and devoid of show.

It is difficult to give further details of the manner in which Mr. McKinley will spend the day. General arrangements for his reception of visitors and his comings and goings have been left to Mr. Porter, though, of course, circumstances will alter all plans. He will probably lunch with his family at the hotel. The afternoon will be spent in the reception of friends and in hearing reports from Mr. Porter and the members of the inaugural committees as to the arrangements that have been made for the coming few days.

President and Mrs. Cleveland will entertain the President-elect and Mrs. McKinley at dinner in the evening. It will be a strictly private function, and consequently of a more or less informal nature. The details of Thursday's program, so far as the chief actors in it are concerned, will be discussed. It will also afford an opportunity for the head of the incoming administration and his wife to get acquainted with the plans about the minor details of the White House, which must be settled before they make their advent. The personal reports of the outgoing executive will also be made known.

At the close of the function Mr. and Mrs. McKinley will return immediately to the Ebbitt House, but the manner in which they will spend the remainder of the evening has not yet been announced.

While Mr. Porter spent a considerable time at the Executive Mansion yesterday, and expressed himself well pleased with the arrangements made for his chief's coming, he preferred to leave the general details for the McKinleys themselves to dispose of at convenience. The future private secretary devoted a large portion of the time in a visit to Secretary Thurston, from whom he obtained a general idea of what his own duties will be for the next four years. It is expected that little change will be made in the present force employed at the White House. Many of these have been at the mansion for years and have gone from one administration to another until their services are available and almost indispensable.

Vice President-elect Garrett A. Hobart and his party will arrive in the city at 4 o'clock this afternoon over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. They, too, will come in a private car, but they will be even less display over their arrival reception than over that of Major McKinley's party. Vice Chairman Lewis D. Wine and S. W. Woodward, of the executive committee, and Gen. Benjamin Butlerworth, W. W. Dudley, and Henry E. Davis will receive him. It is probable that Gov. John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, and his staff will meet Mr. Hobart at the New Jersey avenue station and assist in escorting the party to their hotel, the Arlington. The members of Gov. Griggs' staff are: Gen. William S. Striker, adjutant-general, Gen. Richard A. Donnelly, quartermaster-general, Gen. Joseph W. Cogdon, inspector-general, Gen. Ben M. Spencer, inspector-general of rifle practice, Gen. Edward P. Meany, judge advocate-general, Col. William Barbour, aide-de-camp, Col. Anthony R. Kuser, aide-de-camp, and Col. Nathan Haines, aide-de-camp.

Mr. Hobart has outlined no particular program, so far as could be learned, to be carried out between now and March 4, and will occupy the time in meeting his friends and preparing himself for the part he is to play in the coming pageant.

## GOODBYE TO CANTON.

President-elect McKinley and Party on Their Way to Washington.

Canton, Ohio, March 1.—The President-elect left Canton at 7 o'clock this morning, thousands of his fellow-citizens bidding him adieu, in showers of fireworks and illuminations, to accompaniments of hearty cheers. The citizens had arranged for a public demonstration to bid farewell to their honored citizen and his military escort. The local militia joined in the demonstration, and at 6:30, headed by the Grand Army Band, marched to the McKinley home. As they counter-marched, Mr. and Mrs. McKinley appeared at their front door. Their appearance was the signal

## MR. M'KINLEY'S CABINET

Sketches of the Members of His Official Family.

## THEIR PROMINENT TRAITS

All of Them Have Had an Extensive Experience in Dealing with Public Affairs, with the Exception of Lyman J. Gage and James A. Gary.

All the members of Mr. McKinley's official family who will be present at the inauguration are in the city, except Judge McKenna, of California. Ex-Gov. Long, of Massachusetts, who is slated for the Navy portfolio, will probably not be here. Mr. McKinley has selected a strong Cabinet. None of his advisers could be called weak men. Sherman, Alger, McKenna, Long, and Wilson have had much experience in public life. Gage is a master of finance, and Gary a successful business man.

Mr. Gage is a fine-looking man. He has a pleasant way of speaking and his head has a snow white covering. He said that this his most agreeable in a wig. If so, it is a beautiful one. Mr. Gage's heart has not been shocked by fear over the reported fact that several of his illustrious predecessors were killed by overwork. Perhaps the way in which the lean and hungry-looking Carlisle has stood the strain has given comfort to him. Whether this be so, he laughs at work. He says he lives on work, and his appetite grows with feeding.

Mr. Gage is accompanied by his wife. They are stopping at the residence of Mr. T. B. Bryan, No. 1628 Rhode Island avenue.

Gen. Russell A. Alger, the next Secretary of War, hails from Michigan. He is distinguished for a war record, a fondness for Detroit newspapers, to whom he gives clothes and other things; a greater fondness for timber land, of which property he owns many thousands of acres, and a long hazing Presidential bid. The persistence with which the last named asserted itself is probably responsible for the selection of Gen. Alger for the Cabinet. He is an example of the success that comes to a man who aims high.

Gen. Alger should make a good Secretary of War. He made a good record during the war, although aspersions have been cast upon it since. He is strong with the Grand Army and popular with those who know him best. He is accompanied by his wife and is stopping at the Arlington.

Thomas J. Wilson, who will succeed Mr. McKenna in the Agricultural Department, is a scientific farmer from Iowa. He has been for several years professor of agriculture in the Iowa State College. In that capacity he has managed a farm of 900 acres, and has cultivated upon it twenty kinds of highly improved animals. Mr. Wilson is proud of his record as a scientific agriculturist; prouder of it, perhaps, than of anything else pertaining to himself, for there is not much pride in Wilson.

There was a time when he objected to being called "Tama Jim," but that was long ago. He now accepts it in good part, and his friends use it as a term of affection. It was fastened upon him by the newspapers boys, and at the time there were two Wilsons in Congress from Iowa. James P. Wilson was a Representative. The former hailed from Fairchild county and the latter from Tama county, so the boys began calling him "Tama Jim." Wilson to distinguish him from the other Wilson, and it has stayed with him to the present day.

Mr. Wilson has an apartment in the Ebbitt House as modest as himself. The door is open to all callers, and a warm welcome greets them from within. In conversation with a Times reporter last night he said:

"I intend to get thoroughly conversant with what Mr. McKenna has done before I make any radical changes. I am going into the department with the idea of finding out all that is good that belongs to it, and separating from the bad, if there is any."

Mr. Wilson said much more in the course of a general conversation. He thinks the Secretary of Agriculture should attend strictly to the business of his department. He says he thinks Mr. Gage is competent to take care of the financial end, and "Mr. Sherman," he added, with a laugh, "will take care of the distribution and will press it, but if Congress enacts a law contrary to his opinion he will do his best as an administrative officer to execute it. He will not use agricultural bulletins to destroy free silver seed with gold cure."

Ex-Gov. Long, of Massachusetts, is not here, but he will be in the Cabinet as Secretary of the Navy. He is not of commanding presence, but he has a Websterian head. He is an orator who pleases the people, but is not very popular with the politicians. He was the personal friend of McKinley, but not of the Massachusetts Senators of the treasury of the great mill companies. Mr. Long was three years governor of Massachusetts and twice elected to the House of Representatives. Mr. Long has a magnetic handshake and a warm heart. His enemies accuse him of demagoguery, but they say nothing worse of him than that. He has a large law practice. Lately he has been suffering from ill-health. He has been twice married and has two grown daughters by his first wife.

James A. Gary, of Baltimore, who is to be Postmaster-General, probably, or at any rate, somewhat, is not in the Cabinet. He is known to be not a Judge, unless it is the Judge of a good cigar. Some ill-informed newspapers have called him one. He could not well be a Judge, for he is not a lawyer, nor has he ever been one. He is a pragmatic cotton-mill owner.

Mr. Gary has twice been a candidate for office, once for governor, and once for Congress, but these were in the times of large Democratic majorities. He will be the first Maryland man in the President's Cabinet since Grant's first administration, when J. A. J. Cresswell was Postmaster-General.

Mr. Gary will be the Wanamaker of the new administration, although he has not the expansive smile of the Philadelphia millionaire, nor is he the superintendent of a Sunday school. He intends to run the Postoffice Department, if that is the one which, in the last analysis, will come to him. In a businesslike manner, Mr. Gary has handsome side-whiskers and a very pleasant address. He is stopping at the Normandie, and has with him wife and family.

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## HAIL TO THE CHIEF!

Says the Trusts Have Paid Agents in the Senate.

## PASSAGE OF THE NAVAL BILL

Most of the Debate on the Chandler Amendment to the Armor Plate Limiting the Cost of the Plate, The Amendment Carried Without Division.

The sensational feature of last night's session of the Senate was a charge made by Mr. Tillman that the trusts and monopolies have paid their agents among the Senators. The assertion was made during the discussion of the armor plate amendment to the Naval appropriation bill.

Immediately after disposing of the District bill yesterday the Senate took up the Naval bill. As reported to the Senate, it appropriates \$35,728,234, being an increase of \$3,565,000 over the amount in the bill as it passed the House.

The amendment, for six largest boats and all the other armaments up to that point were agreed to without discussion or question.

The first question was on the provision in the bill that the total cost of the armor shall not exceed \$17,210,000, in which the Senate committee had reported the amendment that "no contract for armor plate shall be made at a rate to exceed \$400 per ton."

Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, moved to amend the Senate amendment by making it read: "No contract for armor plate shall be made at an average rate to exceed \$300 per ton," and argued in support of his proposition.

Mr. Gorman said that the Senate ought not to make the radical changes proposed in the bill as to the increase of the Navy. When that increase was begun, in 1884, the principle was laid down that the government should not attempt the almost impossible task of extracting the ore from the mines, fashioning it into great blocks of steel, and producing armor plate for battleships.

Mr. Jones inquired as to whether the Bethlehem Company had not furnished armor to the Russian government at \$250 a ton, while it was charging \$560 a ton to the American government.

Mr. Gorman admitted that fact, but said that the armor furnished to the Russian government was inferior to that furnished to the American government.

Mr. Chandler intimated that that fact did not argue anything.

The bill was laid informally without a vote on the pending amendment.

Conferees were ordered on the post-office appropriation bill and on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The credentials of Senators-elect Turner of Washington and Hildreth of Idaho were read and placed on file.

On motion of Mr. Bill of New York the Senate at 4:30 p. m. proceeded to the consideration of commerce business and at 8 p. m. took a recess till 10.

When the Senate resumed its session at 8 o'clock the discussion of the armor plate amendment was resumed.

Mr. Hawley of Connecticut opposed both the establishment of a government armor factory and the fixing of the price of armor at either \$300 or \$400 per ton.

Mr. Elkins of West Virginia opposed the expenditure of the \$3,210,000 for armor plate carried by the bill until something definite was known of the real cost of armor.

Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, said that while he was a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, he was unable to give Mr. Elkins all the light he desired. He knew there was no expenditure, "so recking with fraud and so disgraceful to those responsible for it."

The more suggestion that the government should go into the business of manufacturing armor was sure to raise the specter of government ownership of railroads and like concerns. People spoke of Congress controlling the trusts, but instead of this "the trusts had their hands in our breeches pockets." He hated to think that these monopolies had paid their agents in the Senate, but it looked like it.

"I don't want to say anything harsh," he went on impressively, "but God knows that I believe every utterance I have made is true." This statement caused the members of the Senate and led Mr. Hawley to demand whether the Senator from South Carolina dared to make such a charge against the Senate. "I dare say," replied Mr. Tillman deliberately, "that as far as I can see, and I can explain this on no other ground."

"And I say," continued Mr. Hawley, "that this is an unworthy slander, unworthy of any gentleman."

It was scandalous that our boasted navy, "our pet," should be protected by these "sponge" plates, and the first shot from a foreign warship would go through one of these spongy plates and "500 or 600 American seamen are sent to the bottom of the sea through the frauds perpetrated in the Senate."

In answer to a question from Mr. Quay, Mr. Tillman said that nothing would be gained by sending the bill back to the House, for that body was in the power of the trusts—the Standard Oil Company—as much as the Senate, "and every man there was manacled and under the rule of one man, the Speaker, and compelled to crawl around on their bellies like a worm or like a whipper-snapper."

Mr. Chandler's amendment was then adopted without division, and the total amount appropriated for armor was reduced from \$22,210,000 to \$24,075,000.

The committee amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 for a government armor plant was defeated by a vote of 24 to 30. The bill was then passed and at midnight the Senate adjourned till today.

**Glassworkers Busy.**  
Bridgeport, N. J., March 1.—The Cobanet Glass Manufacturing Company put another hollow ware factory in blast today, making three factories now in operation. The hollow ware factory of the East Lake Company also went in blast this morning after six weeks' idleness.

**Money in New York Treasury.**  
New York, March 1.—Treasury balances, Coin, \$129,742,238; currency, \$60,556,433.

**Managers, Any Size, \$1.00 Apiece.**  
Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.

**Blinds, Any Size, \$1 a Pair.**  
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THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

## A BRILLIANT BALLROOM

Pension Office Under a Blaze of Electric Lights.

## THE WORK OF MAGICIANS

A Test of Illumination on the Hall and Its Exquisite Drapery—A Dream of Yellow and White and Clusters and Pendants of Glowing Fires.

The blaze of 6,000 incandescent and fifty are lights was turned last evening at 7:30 o'clock, on the beautiful drapery and other decorations of the ballroom at the Pension Office. The illumination fell over all the features that will mark the evening of the event, with the exception of the flowers, the black suits and white cravats, and the hall gowns.

The three gentlemen present most interested in last night's experiment, were President Thomas, of the United States Electric Light Company; Mr. E. E. Crane, of the Crane Decorating Company, of Paterson, N. J.; and Chairman Rossie, of the committee on ball decorations. Chairman Bell, of the general committee, was also present later in the evening. Mr. Crane was congratulated by everybody on the artistic effects of his work, which might be compared to thousands of thousands of square yards of gigantic illuminated tapestry.

The effect of the decoration is vivid from any point in the hall, but on account of the columns there is no place in the interior from which a full view may be obtained. A fact makes the study and appreciation of the whole a question of more than that traditional quarter of an hour.

The ceiling is the work of the decorator. White cloth obscures the original architecture and has been caught up in three places, at the center and at two equidistant points from it, into cones. At the base of each cone is a cluster of brilliant white lights. The columns of the two balconies and the lower supports are draped with yellow and white streamers which are knotted at the capitals.

Against each capital is a cluster of electric lights, which fall away from the columns of the same illumination. The fifty are lights are disposed around the balconies at every other column. The upper balcony fronts are relieved of monotony in color by the disposition here and there of green foliage in festoons, and all of this outer effect is in relief against the walls of the building, which are covered with white cloth, set off with evergreens.

One of the special effects is the stand for Victor Herbert's band. Its ornamentation is yellow cloth. At a distance it suggests the entrance to some grand building under an archway. This archway is made of yellow cloth, shirred, in which are placed a half dozen or more concentric curves of incandescent lights. Above the arches and generally on the rest of the facade the lights are arranged in right lines, the combination of curve and straight line and color and artistic draping of the two colors producing an effect equally vivid and gorgeous. This beautiful structure is at the east end of the ballroom, the stand for the Haley orchestra being on the south side, center, the latter resembling for all the world the half ball of the Army when decorated for the ancient voyage to Crete. Its prevailing color is yellow, studded plentifully by the cluster feature of the electric lighting. Both of these band stands are out of the way of the madding crowd, which is a departure that everybody in the push and crush will appreciate.

The most striking of the effects is that produced by the illumination of an old Glory suspended high up near the center of the west end. The brilliance of the electric lighting brings out the stars and the bars and the ground distinctly, and the intermittent flashes making intermittent colors add to the curious and splendid surprise.

The superb columns are in harmony with the general colors of the hall and are changed in aspect only by masses of potted plants on stands about ten feet from the floor. The fountain basin has

**Discovery of New Gold Fields.**  
Perry, Okla., Mar. 1.—Advices from the Wichita mountains are that new discoveries of both gold and silver have caused a fresh outbreak of excitement among the prospectors, who for months have been camped on the border, and a renewed energy has been adopted by the United States authorities to prevent digging for gold. The marshes arrest any man they find on these lands.

**Railroad Safe Looted.**  
Dallas, Tex., March 1.—The Gulf, Colorado, and Santa Fe Railroad Company's safe in the station at Garland was shown open and robbed of \$1,000 last night. The burglars used an electrical apparatus to blow the safe.

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**Senator George May Resigns.**  
Memphis, Tenn., March 1.—A report from Jackson